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to the mountain town of Cettinje, the capital of Montenegro. On this trip the party will have meals and will sleep on the steamer. The cost is estimated at about 200 kronen, about \$40, but this may be reduced, provided sufficient numbers take the excursion. Definite responses concerning it must be in the hands of the committee by June 1, next.

There is also offered a supplementary excursion which is most attractive to those who enjoy the out of the way. It leaves the other on the return trip at Ragusa, and goes into the mountains by rail to Mostar, the capital of Bosnia, and then to Sarajevo, the capital of Herzegovina, and thence to the end of the railway at Jaice. Then comes a carriage ride of about thirty or forty miles to the railroad at Banjaluka, where the train is taken again for Agram, the end of the excursion. On this trip there will be many stops, but the names of the stations mean little to most Americans. This supplementary excursion will occupy a week and the cost will be about \$40 additional. It will be under the charge of the Bosnian-Herzegovinan Landes-Museum, thus guaranteeing the best of introduction to the strange lands of the Balkans.

Anyone interested in zoology is eligible to membership in the congress, the cost being 25 kronen (about \$5.00). The wives and daughters of members may join as participants. Members have all the rights usually associated with membership (the fee being 12 kr.), and are to receive the publications of the congress. None but members and participants are entitled to attend the meetings of the congress or to take part in the excursions.

A second circular, giving full particulars of the sections, a list of hotels and boarding houses and other information will be issued in March, and this with the present circular will be mailed to all who request it. All communications should be addressed to the Praesidium des VIII. Internationalen Zoologenkongress, Universitätsplatz, 2, Graz, Austria. Postal orders or drafts for membership fees should be drawn in favor of the "VIII. International Zoological Congress"

and be sent to the Steiermärkische Escomptebank at Graz.

Titles of all papers to be presented to the congress must be received before August 1, 1910, in order to have a place on the program; and as soon as the paper is read the manuscript must be handed to the secretary in complete shape, ready for printing.

THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL
EDUCATION OF THE UNIVERSITY
OF WISCONSIN

PROFESSOR KARL HATCH, who has charge of the newly organized department of agricultural education in the University of Wisconsin College of Agriculture, is formulating plans for assisting rural and high schools in their efforts to give effective instruction in agriculture. A traveling library of lantern slides illustrating various phases of dairying and farming has been provided which will be sent to schools for use. A collection of enlarged photographs of agricultural products and materials has also been prepared. An explanation of the methods of using the bulletins issued by the Experiment Station and the U. S. Department of Agriculture has also been provided, which is designed to make available for instruction the material in these official publications. The college of agriculture has arranged to have a number of its faculty deliver special lectures on teaching agriculture at county teachers' institutes.

A special annual appropriation of \$30,000 for agricultural extension work, made by the last state legislature, has resulted in the expansion of this work until it now includes eleven different branches. The extension work in the department of horticulture includes demonstrations of the spraying of potato fields and of orchards, the distribution of pure-bred tobacco seed, the inspection of orchards and nurseries for destructive insects and fungous growths and assistance in landscape gardening.

Means of control and eradication of weeds are given through the agronomy department, which also disseminates pure-bred grains and seeds of forage plants among the farmers, in-

spects the seed sold by dealers to detect the seeds of noxious weeds and other foreign matter, conducts corn contests for young people, and cooperates with the farms of state and county institutions in demonstrating to the farmers of the neighborhood the best methods of handling their crops, from seeding to harvesting. For a state so recently redeemed from forest to agricultural use, the stump removal investigations of the extension department are of importance, as are also the lines of work in cranberry culture for the marsh districts, the extension farmers' courses, held for several days at a time in communities remote from the college, often in connection with homemakers' conferences under the auspices of the home economics department.

The department of agricultural economics has begun an investigation of the cost of farm products through a system of blanks to be filled out daily by farmers in typical portions of the state and tabulated at the close of the year by the department in cooperation with the U. S. Department of Agriculture. An employment bureau for graduates and former students of the college is also maintained by the department of agricultural economics through which farmers, dairymen and stock raisers can secure the services of young men especially trained for the branch of work for which they are desired.

Plans for the construction of farm buildings are prepared by the department of agricultural engineering, while the soils department promotes the reclamation of waste swamps through the organization of drainage districts, tests soils to find what form of fertilizer they need and advises as to crop-rotation to renew exhausted wheat lands. An improvement in the breeds of horses raised in Wisconsin has resulted from the stallion licensing system of the department of horse breeding, as improvement in other kinds of farm stock has come from the work of the animal husbandry department in forming dairy cattle breeders' associations, sheep and swine breeding societies and live stock judging contests.

Cooperating with the State Live Stock

Sanitary Board and the State Veterinarian, the department of agricultural bacteriology investigates outbreaks of animal diseases with a view to control and elimination, as well as the causes of bad water supplies for villages and cities. The post-mortem tuberculosis demonstrations of the department at county and state fairs and other meetings have been a means of education to thousands of people as to the serious nature of the disease and the necessity and means of prevention.

Improvement in dairying through the distribution of starters for the making of butter and cheese, the testing of milk and cream, and monthly exhibitions at the dairy school where butter and cheese is scored as to its merits and defects has been an accomplished aim of the dairying department of the extension service, while the chemistry department has also assisted in this work through its tests of dairy cows as to production, to help farmers to weed out the poor producers. The inspection of feeds and fertilizers according to recent license laws has protected the farmers from the harmful ingredients often found in such commercial products before the department undertook the work. These means employed by the Agricultural College are aimed toward reaching the 200,000 farmers of the state with the results of the scientific investigations of the college and experiment station laboratories.

THE GEORGE WASHINGTON MEMORIAL BUILDING

WE are requested to print the following letter calling the attention of members of the American Association for the Advancement of Science to the plan for the construction and endowment of a building in Washington to be used as headquarters for our national scientific organizations:

WASHINGTON, D. C.,
June 1, 1909.

DR. L. O. HOWARD,

Permanent Secretary, A. A. A. S.

Dear Sir: I take great pleasure in bringing to your attention the project of the "George Washington Memorial Association" for the erection of